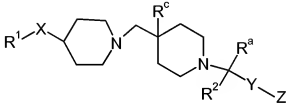
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

X is $CH_2$, C(O), O, S, S(O), $S(O)_2$ or $NR^3$;

Y is a bond, $C_{1-6}$ alkylene optionally substituted by $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or phenyl, phenylene optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, or heterocyclylene optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy;

Z is $CO_2R^b$, $NHS(O)_2CF_3$, $S(O)_2OH$, $OCH_2CO_2R^b$ or tetrazolyl;

$R^1$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

$R^2$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

$R^a$ and $R^b$ are, independently, hydrogen or $C_{1-4}$ alkyl; or when $R^2$ is aryl or heterocyclyl $R^a$ may be $C_{2-3}$ alkylene forming a ring with an ortho position on $R^2$;

$R^c$ is hydrogen or hydroxy;

wherein, unless stated otherwise, the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by: halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, oxo, $S(O)_bR^4$, $OC(O)NR^5R^6$, $NR^7R^8$, $NR^9C(O)R^{10}$, $NR^{11}C(O)NR^{12}R^{13}$, $S(O)_2NR^{14}R^{15}$, $NR^{16}S(O)_2R^{17}$, $C(O)NR^{18}R^{19}$, $C(O)R^{20}$, $CO_2R^{21}$, $NR^{22}CO_2R^{23}$, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $CF_3$, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy($C_{1-6}$)alkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, $OCF_3$, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy($C_{1-6}$)alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$ alkylthio, $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl itself optionally substituted by $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or oxo, methylenedioxy, difluoromethylenedioxy, phenyl, phenyl($C_{1-4}$)alkyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenyl($C_{1-4}$)alkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl($C_{1-4}$)alkyl, heterocyclyloxy or

heterocyclyl($C_{1-4}$)alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $S(O)_q(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ below, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ below, $CO_2H$, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$;

p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

$R^3$, $R^5$, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^8$, $R^9$, $R^{10}$, $R^{11}$, $R^{12}$, $R^{13}$, $R^{14}$, $R^{15}$, $R^{16}$, $R^{18}$, $R^{19}$, $R^{20}$, $R^{21}$ and $R^{22}$ are, independently, hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl, $CH_2(C_{2-6}$ alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $NH_2$, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ below, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ below, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ below, $CO_2H$, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$) or heterocyclyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $NH_2$, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ below, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ below, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ below, $CO_2H$, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$;

alternatively $NR^5R^6$, $NR^7R^8$, $NR^{12}R^{13}$, $NR^{14}R^{15}$, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, may, independently, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by $C_{1-4}$ alkyl on the distal nitrogen;

$R^4$, $R^{17}$ and $R^{23}$ are, independently, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl, $CH_2(C_{2-6}$ alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $NH_2$, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ above, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$

alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ above, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, C(O)$NH_2$, C(O)NH($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), C(O)N($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ above, $CO_2H$, $CO_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), NHC(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), C(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$) or heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $NH_2$, NH($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), N($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ above, $S(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ above, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, C(O)$NH_2$, C(O)NH($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), C(O)N($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for $R^5$ and $R^6$ above, $CO_2H$, $CO_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), NHC(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), C(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$;

or an N-oxide thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a solvate thereof.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein $R^1$ is phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is O.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein $R^a$ and $R^c$ are both hydrogen.

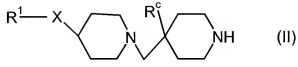
5. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Z is $CO_2R^b$.

6. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Y is a bond or alkylene optionally substituted by $C_{1-4}$ alkyl; $R^a$ is hydrogen; and, $R^2$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy or NHC(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or heterocyclyl optionally substituted by halogen, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy.

7. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Y is phenylene optionally substituted by halogen, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy or heterocyclylene optionally substituted by halogen, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy; $R^a$ is hydrogen; and $R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_{1-4}$ alkyl.

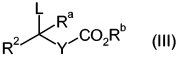
8. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:

a) coupling a compound of formula (II):



(II)

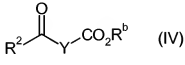
with a compound of formula (III):



(III)

wherein L is a suitable leaving group;

b) when $R^a$ is hydrogen and Z is $CO_2R^b$, reductive amination of a compound (II) with a compound of formula (IV):



(IV)

wherein $R^b$ is $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, in the presence of $NaBH(OAc)_3$ and acetic acid, or $NaBH_3CN$ in a suitable solvent, optionally followed by hydrolysis of the ester group;

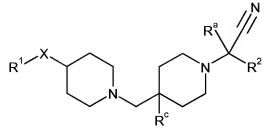
c) when Y is a bond, $R^a$ and $R^b$ are both hydrogen and Z is $CO_2H$, a three component coupling of a compound of formula (II) with compounds of formula (V) and (VI):

(V)

(VI)

in a suitable solvent at a suitable elevated temperature;

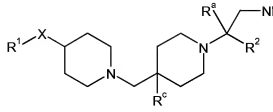
d) when Y is a bond and Z is $CO_2H$, performing a nitrile hydrolysis on a compound of formula (XI):



(XI)

e) when Z is tetrazol-5-yl, reacting a compound of formula (XI) with $(CH_3)_3SiN_3$ and $(Bu_3Sn)_2O$ at an elevated temperature;

f) when Z is $NHS(O)_2CF_3$, reacting a compound of formula (XII):



(XII)

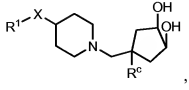
with triflic anhydride at a reduced temperature.

9. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

10-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a mammal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1.

13. (New) A compound of the following formula:



,

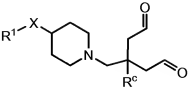
wherein

$R^1$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

$R^c$ is hydrogen or hydroxyl; and

X is $CH_2$, C(O), O, S, S(O), $S(O)_2$ or $NR^3$; in which $R^3$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl, $CH_2(C_{2-6}$ alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $NH_2$, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $CO_2H$, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$, or heterocyclyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $NH_2$, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $CO_2H$, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$; when $R^3$ is phenyl or heterocyclyl substituted by $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, or $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, these alkyl groups optionally join to form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by $C_{1-4}$ alkyl on the distal nitrogen.

14. (New) A compound of the following formula:



,

wherein

$R^1$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

$R^c$ is hydrogen or hydroxyl; and

X is $CH_2$, C(O), O, S, S(O), $S(O)_2$ or $NR^3$; in which $R^3$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl, $CH_2(C_{2-6}$ alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $NH_2$, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $CO_2H$, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$, or heterocyclyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, $NH_2$, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $CO_2H$, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$; when $R^3$ is phenyl or heterocyclyl substituted with $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, or $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, these alkyl groups optionally join to form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by $C_{1-4}$ alkyl on the distal nitrogen.